

Positive Behavior in Schools (PBIS)/Multi-tiered Systems of Support (MTSS) Critical Fact Sheet 9/19/17

Overview/Background:

Multi-Tiered Systems of Support (MTSS) is a framework for providing effective school-wide intervention. Examples of MTSS include PBIS for behavior and RTI for academics. In each case, these systems do not describe interventions. Rather, they provide a framework for predicting, preventing, maintaining consistency, and evaluating progress.

Critical Points:

All MTSS involves 4 simple activities:

Predict student failures by time and location

Prevent failure through Instruction and environment

Promote consistent adult implementation

Monitor outcomes to evaluate progress and success for all

Here is an example of the four essential activities as applied to behavior (PBIS):

- 1. Predict your students' typical failures
 - When and where are these misbehaviors most likely to occur?
 - Could you make those misbehaviors occur by changing something?
- 2. Prevent student failure through effective intervention
 - Effective instruction teach students appropriate behaviors and responses to frustration/temptation
 - Create effective school-wide environments that include consistent schedules, active adult supervision, thoughtful adult placement, and use prompts
 - Provide frequent feedback on behavior strive for 80% success rates (minimum of 4:1 ratio of success to failure)
 - Use correction and re-teaching as the first response to misbehavior
- 3. Create a school culture to enhance adult participation and commitment
 - Develop a PBIS Team that is representative of all the adults/roles in the school
 - Meet monthly to discuss school-wide efforts and issues
 - Set school-wide goals and commit to using data as the arbiter of success
 - Support one another to engage in effective prevention practices
- 4. Monitor Outcomes to Evaluate Efforts and make Data-Based Decisions
 - Use office discipline referrals (ODR) as a monthly index of student misbehavior
 - Develop an ODR form that includes at least: name, behavior, location, and time
 - Summarize ODR data in graphic form and evaluate at monthly meeting
 - Evaluate progress toward goals, look for new predictors, identify students in need of more intensive assessment/intervention

Quick Links:

<u>Use of Physical Restraint in Public Schools</u> ABRI

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